Postgrad

25TH ANNIVERSARY YEAR

ASSOCIATION OF ALUMNI
SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

AUTUMN ISSUE — OCTOBER 1962

This folder could open the doors of higher education to thousands of high-school students

For the average family, the cost of putting a boy or girl through college poses quite a financial problem. Even with the help of scholarships or bursaries, most parents find the financial burden a heavy one. That is why the Bank of Montreal has introduced its University Education Programme, which is covered in detail in the folder illustrated here. Under this life-insured programme, parents with children now in high school can select a plan to pay for a university education by monthly instalments they can afford to make without hardship. If you would like to receive a copy of our folder on the subject, you are invited to fill in and mail the coupon below. If you would like to have additional copies, just mention the number needed and we'll be happy to provide them.

"MY BANK" TO 3 MILLION CANADIANS B of M

BANK OF MONTREAL
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION PROGRAMME

BANK OF MONTREAL
Public Relations Department,
P.O. Box 6002,
Montreal

Please send me, without obligation, ... copies of your folder on the B of M University Education Programme.

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ **PROV.**_____

SP818(AS)

Postgrad

VOLUME 18, NUMBER 3 OCTOBER, 1962

AUTUMN ISSUE

IN THIS ISSUE...

EDITORIAL 4

SGWU HONOURED WITH HENRY MARSHALL TORY AWARD 4

CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR NEW BUILDING 6

WHATEVER HAPPENED TO 8

CORRIDOR ECHOES—THIS MONTH—THE LIBRARY 11

AFRICAN DISCRIMINATION IN COLONIAL EDUCATION 12

OTTAWA ALUMNI CHAPTER 15

MEET YOUR ALUMNI: BEVERLEE FELDMAN 16

TEACHER TALK 17

USA Vs USSR—A CLOAK OF DECEPTION (by Ben Glassman) 18

"NATIONALISM AND AFTER"—4th Annual Seminar on International Affairs 21

PAPERPACK PREVIEW 23

Published by The Publications Commission of the Association of Alumni, Sir George Williams University, Montreal 25, Quebec, Canada.

Any portion of this periodical may be reproduced providing that credit is given to "Postgrad, Association of Alumni, Sir George Williams University." Copyright by the Association of Alumni. The views and opinions herein expressed do not necessarily represent the official opinion of the Association of Alumni.

Address all communications to: Postgrad, ASSOCIATION OF ALUMNI, SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY, 1435 DRUMMOND STREET, MONTREAL 25, QUEBEC, CANADA.

Published quarterly in the months of April, June, September and December. Printed for the publisher by Canadian Printing and Lithographing Company Ltd., 5670 Chauveau St., Montreal 5. Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF ALUMNI:

Chairman

BARRY CRACOWER (B.Com., '61)

Postgrad Editor-in-chief

STANLEY ASHER (B.A. '53, M.A.)

Assistant Editor

MILAN MORAVEC (B.Com. '61)

Associate Editor

ESTY FELDMAN

Financial Adviser

MELVIN ZWAIG (B. Com.)
(RIDDELL, STEAD, GRAHAM, HUTCHISON)

Advertising

ARCHIE E. FILTEAU

•

BOARD OF DIRECTORS ASSOCIATION OF ALUMNI

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: President, Nicholas Grycan (Comm. '50); 1st Vice President, J. G. Bradley, (Comm. '52); 2nd Vice President, Richard G. Thompson (Arts '53); Secretary, John Hannan (Comm. '53); Treasurer, Larry Nachshen (Comm. '59); Past President, Gerald B. Miller (Arts '53).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Stanley Asher, (Arts '53); Gordon C. Donaldson, (Arts '45); Maurice Gold, (Comm. '50); Robert Hayes, (Arts '50); R. C. Jonas (Arts '43); Les Melia (Arts '58); Gordon Mullin, (Arts '56); Bernard H. Oliver (Arts '53); Roland Picard, (Sc. '46); Peter Pitsiladis, (Comm. '58); Malcolm Sanders (Sc. '58); Frank Stannard (Sc. '45); Miss Frances Williams (Sc. '56); Glenn Wood (Arts '45).

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: John M. Ferguson (Arts '49).

GRAD CLASS REPRESENTATIVE: Miss Judy Judges (Sc. '62).

EDITORIAL

Of prime importance is the new honour bestowed upon our Dr. Hall. Georgian editor Maurice Poteet and his staff expressed our feelings very well, and we quote:

Sir George has cause once again to be proud of its Principal Emeritus, Dr. H. F. Hall. Last Friday at McGill University Dr. Hall received the honourary Doctorate of Laws degree.

This is one of the highest honours that McGill can bestow; we feel that this public recognition of a great man who still retains true Christian modesty, was obviously well deserved.

Two important reports may have reached you in the recent mail; or, perhaps, you may have been told about them. Both documents, The Submission of the Association of Alumni to the Royal Commission on Education, and the Final Self-Study Report, submitted to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors, show Sir George's growing interest in improvement. In the case of the Submission to the Royal Commission, the improvements suggested are external; in the Self-Study Report, a re-organization of the thinking and acting processes of the Association is fully outlined.

The Royal Commission read a brief prepared by the Alumni Association which outlined the work of Sir George in evening education. "The facilities of this, the only University offering these courses on such a large scale, are sorely taxed, as you have heard, but the amount of assistance made available to the University for the carrying on of this work is presently calculated upon the day-student population which forms only one-third of the undergraduate body. "The brief went on to urge a re-definition of "student" as the term is now used in Quebec government circles.

The brief also recommended the deduction of evening students' fees from income tax . . . *there* would be something to look forward to, Night Owls! . . . Altogether, a fine and timely report on Sir George's status in education.

The Self-Study report, was a weighty one—almost fifty typewritten pages, and represented tremendous work on the part of Peter Pitsiladis and his associates. Every facet of the Association's activities has been explored in this monumental work . . . University Endowment: dues or annual giving . . . future reunions . . . Alumni placement . . . and the Administration of the Association itself. We hope that not too long a period of time will pass until the recommendations and plans in this report are realities.

It's a shame, in many ways, that the new building program has been delayed for a year. We should have hoped that both the city administration, whose zoning laws Sir George is apparently violating, and the University itself, could work out these difficulties. As long as the burgeoning student population in the Montreal area continues at this rate, any delay can be unfortunate for a good many students. Here's to quick solution of this zoning problem.

SGWU HONOURED BY CAAE

Sir George Williams University received the Henry Marshall Tory Award at the Learned Societies, meeting held in June 1962 at McMaster University. Professor Clinch accepted the award on behalf of Dr. Hall who was involved in Convocation ceremonies. The award, presented by the Canadian Association for Adult Education was established to honor and recognize a distinguished contribution to Adult Education in Canada. The award was in the form of a cheque to purchase a painting for the University.

Henry Marshall Tory was an outstanding figure in the field of Higher Education in Canada.

Greenshields Incorporated

MONTREAL
TORONTO
NEW YORK
LONDON
OTTAWA
QUEBEC
WINNIPEG
VANCOUVER
SHERBROOKE
LONDON, ONT.

Investment Dealers

507 PLACE D'ARMES

Affiliate:
Greenshields Ltd.
Stock Brokers

LOOK AHEAD SAVE AT

CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE

OVER 1260 BRANCHES TO SERVE YOU

MP-871

Picture of a Man

WHO GETS A KICK OUT OF LIFE

He's getting a bit rusty, but he can still teach his son a thing or two about football—a lesson in sportsmanship and a lesson in just plain fun.

He wants the boy to have all the good things in life. He is able to provide these now, but he knows that sometime in the future they may have to be provided by life insurance.

This father is a Sun Life policyholder. He knows that Sun Life is the company with the *right* policy for every life insurance need.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

There's a Sun Life representative in your community

FOR COMPLETE WORLD NEWS

READ

The Gazette

CONSTRUCTION PLANS ANNOUNCED, GRADUATE COURSES TABLED

Academic work at the graduate level in Sir George Williams has been approved "in principle only and on the understanding that it should only be undertaken if the extent and quality of the basic undergraduate programs will not suffer thereby," it was reported in April.

At present, it was noted, there is no intention of initiating graduate work until the physical development, accompanied by some degree of re-organization and extension, is accomplished.

It was also announced at the annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of Montreal that construction of the first unit of SGWU's proposed $1,000,000-a-floor extension will get underway in the spring of next year.

The new structure, expected to be 10 stories high, will be located on a 53,000-square-foot site on the north side of Burnside St., between Bishop and McKay Sts. The land has been purchased.

The development will permit the university to expand the day division to 5,000 students and the evening to 12,000 by 1970. It is expected that the new quarters will be available for use in the fall of 1965.

Regarding the expansion, F. G. Hubbard, 'Y' general secretary, reported at the annual meeting that "considerable discussion with the city regarding building regulations, and with the Provincial Government regarding finances remains."

It was announced that approval has been given to the extension of the present engineering certificate program to the full degree curriculum. At present, however, it is not expected that the first classes at the advanced level will begin before opening of the new building.

Noting that the land for the new building has been bought, by means of a grant from the Quebec Government, "Y' President Colin W. Webster declared: ". . . it is hoped that shortly we will obtain assurance of further grants that will enable detail plans for the new university building to go forward."

During 1960-61, there was an 11.9 per cent increase in day division registration and a jump of 16.4 per cent in the evening classes. Summer term registration also showed an increase—14.1 per cent.

The summer term, which is confined to the evening division, has now reached the maximum of the university's accommodation unless Friday evenings and Saturday mornings are utilized, and consideration is now being given to operating a day program during the summer months.

The annual report continues:

During 1961 attention was given to the university's curriculum. In the first place, courses and course content in several departments were reviewed. Secondly, various groups, including faculty council, made studies and recommendations with regard to three areas of development; (a) honors courses, (b) graduate work, (c) engineering.

The honors curriculum will demand a very high degree of performance, and will involve a greater degree of specialization than our majors, which have been in operation for many years, but will still preserve the general core requirements in the field of the degree (arts, science, or commerce).

The demand has become so great for admission to first year that there is danger of filling up the available places before new high school graduates in any given year receive their high school leaving results early in August. We are watching the experiment of McGill University, in conducting special admission examinations with a great deal of interest and the Registrar (Vice-Principal D. B. Clarke) has been able to maintain friendly and co-operative relationships with McGill and with other universities with regard to this matter. This is of great practical importance in our operation.

For many years we have maintained a system which we call "mature matriculation" by means of which a mature person, who may not have the academic requirements for admission, may nevertheless enter undergraduate courses. So great was this demand that last year group testing programs were held periodically during the summer months in Birks Hall. A thorough study of the performance of students admitted by mature matriculation is soon to be made. However, former studies and the general experience of staff indicate that those students who are able to pass the mature matriculation test achieve on the average an academic standard at least as high as those admitted by the more usual high school leaving standing.

A matter of constant concern is that of bursaries and scholarships. The opening of the Provincial bursaries to arts students has greatly assisted many more of our students in the day division. We are grateful to friendly institutions and individuals who have established scholarships but many more can be used. The establishment of the J. H. Andrews Scholarship and those of the Royal Albert Lodge and Touche, Ross, Bailey and Smart are particularly appreciated.

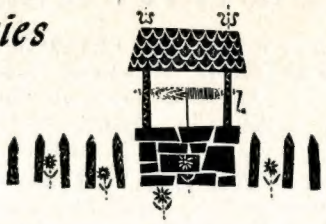
Much interest has been developed in the field of educational television. The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has invited the university to present certain programs and has urged us to co-operate in the presentation of courses. A seven-week series entitled "University" in the fall of 1961 gave our staff considerable experience. Plans are now being developed for the offering of a credit course in the fall of 1962. This will probably be a course in Shakespeare. With its long tradition of part-time education Sir George Williams should certainly experiment with projects to meet community educational needs through this new medium.

Staff changes involved seven new appointments to the full-time faculty which became effective in the fall of 1961. Dean R. C. Rae was appointed vice-principal and dean from January 1, 1961. Associate Professor J. W. O'Brien was appointed assistant dean from August 15, 1961, and Fred Denton was engaged as counsellor to replace G. R. Lowe who resigned from the staff. R. A. Fraser, formerly assistant registrar, was appointed secretary of the faculty and director of examinations.

Owing to increases in registration, the tuition income as well as the government grant, under the act respecting financial assistance to universities of the province (Bill 58), were considerably increased over the previous year.

In spite of rising cost, therefore, the consolidated accounts of the university and schools were balanced at the end of the fiscal year. The total of all income for the year was $2,414,497. It is to be noted that with the forthcoming expansion considerable attention will have to be directed to increasing the sources of income in order to meet greatly enlarged staff and overhead costs.

why throw pennies
in the wishing-well?



Planned saving will make your dreams come true

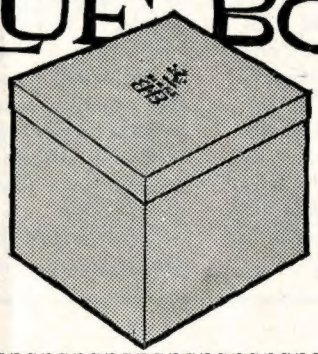
OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH BANQUE CANADIENNE NATIONALE

105 offices in the Montreal area

BIRKS BLUE BOX

For four generations, the gift in the Birks Blue Box has been synonymous with beauty, quality and value . . . a pleasure to receive, a joy to own.

BIRKS
JEWELLERS



Birks Diamonds
Birks Watches
English Bone China
English Leather
Birks Sterling
Regency Plate

WORLD-WIDE SERVICE

DON'T OVERLOOK AN
INSURANCE CAREER!

An Interesting and Rewarding Career can be yours in one of the World's Largest Insurance Organisations. Why not speak to your Guidance Counsellor, today?

OR

Write or Telephone
VI. 5-8191
for an Appointment
with
MR. PALMER

For Young Men: —

UNDERWRITING
ADJUSTING
ACCOUNTING

For Young Women: —

CLERICAL
STENOGRAPHY
SECRETARIAL

ROYAL EXCHANGE — ATLAS GROUP

759 VICTORIA SQ., MONTREAL

OTHER OFFICES

TORONTO – WINNIPEG – VANCOUVER – EDMONTON – CALGARY – LONDON – PETERBOROUGH – OTTAWA
QUEBEC – ST. JOHN – HALIFAX and AROUND THE WORLD

WHATEVER HAPPENED TO...

CHARLES A. G. PARK, Com. '54, lives in Lethbridge with wife and 5 children, attends U. of Alberta . . . EARL PRITCHARD, Com. '59, settled in Brockville, planning on M.B.A. degree . . . JOHN R. MABON, now of North Vancouver, is Manager of Western District Sales for Canadian Chemical . . . LARRY WINSLOW, Com. '61, recently married the former Nancy Davidson, a professional figure skating instructor. Larry may be remembered for his Georgian hockey performances . . . LARRY WALSH, Past-President of the Class of '59, was recently married to Doris Filtcher, Arts '61 . . . PAM (née Vallance) WHITE, Arts '61, who was secretary of her grad class, and her husband ROSS (Arts '61 too !) are now the proud parents of a boy...MEL ZWAIG (Com., '59), C.A., has been named comptroller of the Association's POSTGRAD. Mel works for Riddell, Stead, Graham & Hutchison . . . BEVERLEY SCHROEDER (née Parchment), Arts '62, and Deiter Schroder, Eng. '60, are now parents of Mark Oliver, born August 1st, 1962 . . . ROBERT MELVILLE, Eng. '60, who married Joyce Gunn, a former Georgian undergrad, is now with the Swedish firm SKF . . .

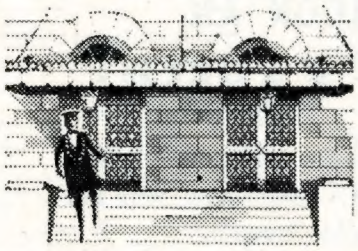
PETER MADRAS, Sc. '61, and Valedictorian for his class, is studying Medicine at McGill; the '62 class Valedictorian, ROBERT SALLERY, a summer groom. SEYMOUR FORMAN, GORDON GAILBRAITH and MARVIN HELFENBAUM still other recent Arts graduates who are now full-fledged teachers in the Montreal area. Ditto EDMUND McMAHON and DOUGLAS ROLLINS. MAX SCHARF (recently married undergrad Brenda Handel) will teach at Westhill High. BARRY CRACOWER (Com. '61), recently joined G.E. in the market research field. MILAN MORAVEC (Com. '61), and winner that year of the Alumni award, at Western in his 2nd year of the M.B.A. course. ISIDORE BROWNS (Arts '52) is assistant director of "Daughters of Miriam", an old folks' home in the Clifton, N.J. area . . . HAZEL WAINBERG (Arts '59), a psychiatric case worker at the Jewish General Hospital, will be Mrs. Arnold Lipes by the time this magazine is printed; the date—Sept. 23... SAM GOLDBERG (Arts '55), a teacher at Outremont High, married undergrad Joyce Weiser . . . ALEX LIUTEC, Sc. '58, chairman of the 1962 Summer Institute of the Quebec Assn. of Chemistry Teachers, teaches the subject at Montreal High. Another staff member of the same school, JACK INHABER, Arts '54, recently became a father for the second time . . . SAUL ROSS, phys-ed man at Outremont High, operated Camp Cherokee this summer in the Lake Placid area...

Many Georgians were graduated this summer from Macdonald College's Institute of Education. Among them are JOHN S. ALLEN, Sc. '61 (who will lecture at Sir George's High School as well as teach chemistry at Montreal West High); EARL W. AYRE, Sc. '61 (also at the high school department at Sir George); DAVID CADDELL, Sc. '62; JENNIFER CHANTER, (a recent bride—she and her husband will both be teaching in the Lakeshore area); WAYNE DODS, ANDY HUM, HARRIET ORLANDER (née Wiseman), WILLIAM BRUCE PATERSON, RONALD PATTERSON, (he'll be at Lachine High); KARL ROHDEN, MURRAY SHIELDS, DEMETRA XENOS, BETTY ALEXANDER all the last named Arts '61; P. HECHT, Sc. '61.

BOB HAYES, who used to conduct this column, doing fine editorial work in the Gazette features dept . . . Another ex-editor, TREVOR PHILLIPS, still at Sorel Intermediate School. He and

(*See page 11*)

THE MEANING OF HOSPITALITY



Walk through our door. The lobby is quiet . . . soft carpets . . . high ceilings . . . elegance, but a friendly elegance. Your room like the rest of our new Windsor could not be more up-to-date or inviting. This to all of us is the heart of hospitality — at the WINDSOR.

The **WINDSOR**

MONTREAL'S MOST DISTINGUISHED HOTEL

René Eschenlohr, Resident Manager
UN. 6-9611 MONTREAL

Direct Reservations Service (at no cost to you)
from QUEBEC • OTTAWA • TORONTO • HAMILTON •
ASK LONG DISTANCE OPERATOR FOR ZENITH 1-9020.

STUDENTS...

A University Degree within your grasp. Our BUDGET LOAN is specially designed for you.

The manager of our nearest branch will welcome the opportunity to discuss it with you.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Your partner

360 branches and agencies at your service

FOOD
FUN, OR
FELLOWSHIP...

MOLSON'S goes with!

Revue des Agents de

POLICE

Constables Review

VI. 9-6012

Bureau — Office

480 GILFORD STREET
MONTREAL, QUEBEC

You'll enjoy shopping at Simpson's MONTREAL

Montreal's most beautiful department store . . . where you'll find wide selections of choice merchandise from all parts of the world . . . and where courteous service adds pleasure to your shopping with complete confidence in Simpson's traditional values and guaranteed satisfaction.

OPEN THURSDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHTS UNTIL 9

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Open All Day Saturday

Drummond Medical Building

AND

Drummond Street Garage

opposite Sir George Williams University

1414 Drummond St. Montreal

PARKING SERVICING

CORRIDOR ECHOES

WHAT'S HAPPENING ON THE SIXTH FLOOR — A PROGRESS REPORT — Campaigners Take Heart

Changes have taken place in the library during the summer vacation period, and construction is under way. These are the first steps in a long range plan to increase the size of the collection in the library, and to provide more effective service to students and faculty. They include the rearrangement of the interior layout of the library to provide a periodical room, an increased number of study spaces in the main reading room, an additional study room in the annex, and improved work areas for the staff of the book order department and the reference department.

Each of these changes is designed to meet present needs, but also to contribute to the long term goal of library service that will be an integral part of the university when the new building is completed several years from now.

The book collection is still too small, but of good quality. Since Jan. 1, 1962 about 6,000 new book have been added bringing its size to 56,000 volumes. It is expected that the rate of growth will increase in 1963.

The Main reading and reference room has 272 reading places. Twenty-four reading places have already been transferred to the Main reading room from the Ross Room, and more will follow. In addition to this a new study room is being opened in the Annex which will provide seating for 34 study places. The net result is an improvement in facilities for student study, particularly for those students who have many of their classes in the Annex.

Magazines and Periodicals, along with the periodical indexes which provide the key to their contents, are being located in the Ross Room. When present construction is completed the current issues of periodicals will be on the shelves around the walls, and back issues and bound volumes in the stack. There will be a service counter where students can check out issues for use in the reading room. The new arrangement will provide better access to, as well as better control of periodicals—and hence, better service to students.

The library has suffered from extremely small work areas for the staff who are responsible for selecting and ordering books, for building up the reference collection and its services, and most important of all, planning the development of the library's program to serve the students and faculty to best advantage. When construction is completed in the Ross Room the area partitioned off will provide space for the Book Order department, and a workroom for the professional staff of the reference department.

These changes in the interior arrangement and layout of the library have been planned to make possible a new and more efficient procedure for ordering and processing the new books that are so desperately needed for student use. By planning ahead, the library staff are trying to meet the needs of students and faculty more effectively.

KEITH CROUCH
University Librarian.

WHATEVER HAPPENED TO . .

(*From page 8*)

his colleague, fellow Georgian STEVE MONTAGUE, were active in educational television. Steve conducts *Let's Find Out*, now in its second season on Channel 12 (Saturday afternoons) . . . IRENE HURAJ and MARGO GLEZOS, teaching English at Northmount . . . RON BANNERMAN, Com. '61, and JUDY JUDGES, Arts '62, recently married. Judy was Representative to the Alumni for the '62 Grad Class . . . FRED COOPER, Arts '62, who was V.P. of his grad class, makes his home near Ottawa, with his wife Margaret, a teacher. Fred is taking a year's extensive training with the Civil Service. We hope to see Fred in action with the new Ottawa chapter of the Association of Alumni . . .

GERRY MILLER, Alumni past-president, also teaching English, John Grant in Lachine . . . DON AYRE now Director of Admissions at SGWU, in addition to lecturing in Canadian history . . . a few more high school teachers to round off our list: BARRY BROWN, once S.U.S. President, Arts '53, at John Rennie H.S. in Pointe Claire; PHIL SCOTT and STEVE ZAKAIB at Baron Byng; HARRY HAYDOCK at Dunton; DON BOULE and HELEN TANAKA, at Malcolm Campbell; ROSS CONNERS at Lake of Two Mountains; BOB ASSALY teaching at Rosemount . . . Postgrad editor STANLEY ASHER doing a documentary series on ethnic groups Thursday evenings, CFCF-FM . . . Dr. JOSEPH KAGE, JIAS Executive Director, on a six-week Europe tour . . . Watch for this month's article in POSTGRAD on USSR by BEN GLASSMAN (Arts '61)...

ROBERTSTEEL (Canada) LIMITED

HOT, COLD, ROLLED & GALVANIZED STEEL SHEETS, PLATES

COMPLETE SHEARING, SLITTING TORCH CUTTING AND CUT-TO-LENGTH LEVELLING FACILITIES

SAFETY GRIP-STRUT GRATING

HIGHWAY GUIDE RAIL • CORRUGATED STEEL CULVERTS
V-RIB STEEL PANS

5701 COTE ST. PAUL - WE. 5-7416 - WE. 7-9336

AFRICAN DISCRIMINATION IN COLONIAL EDUCATION

One of the most deplorable aspects of the colonial experience of Africa has been the omnipresent and diversified forms of racial discrimination and mistreatment which the African has suffered at the hands of the European colonialists. As has been set forth earlier in the report, European bigotry takes on a number of forms. In its most direct and brutal form it manifests itself as direct segregation based solely on the colour of the skin. In a more subtle guise it may pretend to be a "culture bar", not a "colour bar"; this was the colonialist apology for the vicious discrimination in the Congo. In still another incarnation, racism may masquerade in sundry "assimilation" doctrines. Assimilation implies a clear value judgement as the pretended "superiority" of one civilization over another in moral and ethical terms, and therefore assumes the right the uproot and destroy the "inferior" culture, to replace it via the "assimilation" process with the "superior" one. Assimilation in its essence is not very different from the Cecil Rhodes "ideal" of "equal rights for all CIVILIZED men", with the definition of "civilization" arbitrarily set by Rhodes himself in terms of his own culture.

Overt racial segregation has been most extreme in in the British territories with white settler communities, and has tended to be reflected throughout all phases of society, including the educational system. In the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, the only non-segregated institution has been the University College in Salisbury; the integration at the College has not been well received by much of the European community in Salisbury, one of the most tightly segregated cities in all Africa, and numerous practical problems have arisen in terms of social events, College events outside the university grounds and the like. An African staff member from Northern Rhodesia had his contract severed when he married a Canadian woman. Throughout the "High Commission" and the East African territories all education is segregated up to the university level, with separate schools for Africans, Asians and Europeans. The use of vernaculars as the medium of instruction through the early stages of primary school no doubt imposes a certain degree of separate schooling, but African students generally agreed that at the latest it could be dispensed with by the end of six years of primary school.

In all these areas, there is inevitably universal primary education availbale for European children, and not for African. Another frequent cause for complaint was the disproportionate educational expenditure per European child in relation to the Africans. European schools were built on a more sumptuous scale.

SEGREGATED EDUCATION LEGAL UNTIL 1950

In the Congo, segregated education was legally imposed until 1950. The first crumbling of rigid racial barriers came in 1948, when European schools accepted children of Asian background, or those of mixed blood if the father accepted legal responsibility for them.

In 1950 this was extended to permit the admission of some Congolese children into the European schools. It is important to note that this was not full integration, but rather a limited opening of the European school system to African children. However, African children applying had to undergo special interviews before commissions, which judged not only their educational qualifications, but their personal hygiene and alleged freedom from infection. There were, apparently, serious abuses in this system; a number of cases were reported where in the same breath the African parent was told that his child could not attend the European school for health reasons, and at the same time it was maintained that the child was not sick enough to warrant medical attention. This happened in a number of cases in Elizabethville in 1958.

One source of great aggravation to African students at Lovanium was that to obtain service in the book stores in Leopoldville they were required to carry their matriculation cards, a badge of "civilization" bearing some resemblances to the "assimilados" system in Portuguese Africa. Special curfews were also enforced against Africans.

THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO FRANCE

The bigotry involved in French colonial attitudes has been described in earlier parts of the report. In France as in the United Kingdom, serious problems of housing discrimination arise, not, of course in university dormitories, but in the search for private rooms.

Madagascar is a particularly apt example of the ravages of the "assimilation" theory. Madagascar had a national language known through most of the island, and a relatively well-developed educational system. This was crushed in the interests of imposing the "superior" French culture. Until 1946 it was necessary to be a French citizen to enter secondary school, which implied accepting the whole assimilation doctrine. Great favouritism was shown in the award of scholarships to European students from Madagascar. In 1955, Madagascar had 138 scholarship holders in France, of whom only 81 were of Malagasy nationality. Of those leaving for higher education in France that year, 68% of the Europeans received scholarships, as compared with 21% of the Malagasy students. This charge of favouritism to French students in the award of scholarships by the colonial territories was repeated in a number of other cases.

Portuguese colonialists take great pleasure in describing the pretended lack of racial discrimination in their colonies. However, one does not need to look far to discover that the whole theory and practice of Portuguese colonialism is profoundly racist. A distinction is drawn between the "indigena", or mass of Africans, and the "assimilado" or African who has taken on full Portuguese citizenship. By a statute of 1954, an "indigena" is defined as a person of the Negro race, who is governed by the traditions and customs of his own society, and who has not advanced to a stage of cultural level to permit him to be governed by the same laws as a Portuguese citozen.

HOW ONE BECOMES AN "ASSIMILADO"

By meeting a series of very stiff conditions, the African may qualify for the "assimilado" status. Taking Angola as an example, in 1950 of its 4,500,000 people, there were 135,355 "civilized" persons, of whom 78,826 were Europeans, 26,335 were mulattos, and 30,089 African "assimilados". Needless to say, the European automatically qualifies for the "civilized" status. Angolan students interviewed emphasized that accepting the "assimilado" status obliged the holder to sever all connections with his African culture and society. If he fails to do this, his newfound privileges may be summarily revoked. The privileges include the jurisdiction of European courts instead of the summary administrative procedures by which "justice" is meted out to Africans, access to state education and the right to own and alienate property. According to the African students interviewed, the "assimilado" procedure is calculated to "deny the possibilities of education to the Africans and prevent the formation and evolution of a truly national culture".

Racism, then, is a characteristic of all colonial situations in Africa, appearing in various guises. Separate schools, in the words of the U.S. Supreme Court, are "inherently unequal". Where formal segregation in education exists, a tragic artificial barrier is erected between children of different races which compromises the possibility of improved race relations in the next generation by cutting off communication at an age when understanding might be created. Where assimilation is the dogma, the attempt to substitute a foreign for the original culture is racism in a cultural disguise, and reaps the same harvest of misunderstanding and animosity. The master-servant relationship which runs through all phases of colonial society necessarily engenders racism, and only the liquidation of colonialism in Africa can make a start at eradication of racism from Africa.

(*From "The Student", Feb. 1961*)

Sir George TV Guide

Sat., Sun., 9.30 a.m. — Channel 6
English 253 (Shakespeare)

Sun., Nov. 11 Forum — Special on SGWU Seminar

With the compliments of

Schweppes TRADE MARK REGD.

A. E. Ames & Co.
Limited

Investment Dealers — Business Established 1889

Montreal
Toronto New York London, Eng. Paris Vancouver
Victoria Winnipeg Calgary London Hamilton
Ottawa Kitchener St. Catharines Owen Sound
Quebec City

Letter To The Editor

7 Read Street,
Blakehurst, N.S.W
Australia. July 25, 1962

Dear Sir:

I was a Commerce Graduate of Sir George in 1953, and my name was Elizabeth Moffett. My sister in Toronto has been receiving my mail from Sir George and she sent me the Anniversary material which I was delighted to receive.

I was married in 1955 to Dr. Phillp G. Guest in London and we came to Australia in 1956. My husband is an Australian and was in England on Sabbatical leave when I met him. He is a Senior Lecturer in Physics at the University of Sydney. While in England and in Canada he wrote a book entitled "Nunerical Methods of Curve Fitting" which was published by the Cambridge University Press in 1961. I trust there is a copy in the Sir George Library!!

I was rather sorry to hear of Dr. Hall's retirement. Sir George and Dean Hall (as he was in my day) seemed inseparable. I wish to be remembered to him as I've always been one of his admirers. When I was consulting him one day he told me a story which encouraged me at the time and has inspired me since. He said a young man came to him bemoaning the fact that it would take him six years to get his degree on a part time basis and he was already 22. Dexn Hall replied that in six years' time he would be 28 whether or not he had his degree.

I regret I couldn't be in Montreal for the Anniversary celebrations. While I am very much out of touch with Canadian affairs I am always very interested in hearing about Canada.

My husband, young son and I hope to spend a Sabbatical year in Canada either in 1964 or 1965. I will certainly plan to visit Montreal and Sir George (which I probably will not recognize). Perhaps I will be able to take part in the Reunion.

Thank you for sending me the news of Sir George in your Anniversary issues of the Postgrad. I appreciated hearing about the graduates, some of whom I remember well.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. Philip G. GUEST

Ottawa Region Chapter To Be Formed

An Ottawa Region Chapter of the Association of Alumni is to be formed in the near future. Approval of the Chapter's constitution by the parent body in Montreal is now awaited, and it is anticipated that the new Chapter will commence activities this fall.

The pro-tem executive of the Ottawa group is as follows: President—Henry Verdier, (Sc. 1947); Vice-President—William Havercroft, (Sc. 1949); Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Helen Traynor, (Com. 1953); Membership Chairman—Mrs. Joan Begley (Gravel), (B.A. 1955); Constitution Chairman—Norman Hefler, (B.A. 1954); Representative to the Postgrad—John Millons, (B.A. 1959).

Other alumni present at the founding meetings included Serge Courville, (Sc. 1954); E. R. M. Griffiths, (Arts 1959); Ed. Lomas, (Sc. 1946) and Eric Norman, (Sc. 1951).

Tentatively planned as fall activities for the Ottawa group are a cocktail party and a theatre night. Alumni in the Ottawa region who have not been contacted about the new Chapter may call or write Henry Verdier, 214 Cobourg Street, Ottawa (CENTRAL 6-1565) for information.

office overload CO. LTD.

Are Your Children Worth A College Education?
Of Course They Are, Save Now For Their Future

BE WISE TEMPORIZE — We will help you to make that extra money. Don't worry if you have been away from the business world — We will help you regain your confidence with our free practice classes. Skills are never lost. If you have had previous office experience we can find you work in your own area, with hours and days to fit your needs.

We would like to hear from you. Please call our personnel dept.

UNiversity 1-3561 • 1155 Dorchester Street West. • 8th Floor.

MEET YOUR ALUMNI:

BEVERLEE FELDMAN HOSTESS OF 7:01

By Milan Moravec

During the month of August, the nightly CBC-TV show, 7:01, featured Georgian graduate Beverlee Feldman as hostess and interviewer.

The opportunity to perform on 7:01 came following Beverly's appearance, on "University", a weekly program which had been filmed at Sir George and shown weekly in the Montreal area over CBMT. Bill Rice, the producer, suggested that she audition for 7:01. This she did on April 27, the day of her English Literature final. "Im not pessimistic, but I thought I had failed both!", said Beverly (both exams were passed.)

She enjoyed the work immensely, and expecially appreciated the co-operation and moral support given her by the studio staff. They were "tops and helpful in many ways".

Beverly graduated in 1962, with a B.A. while at Sir George her activities included the Georgian Players, Hillel, Garnet Key Society, the Winter Carnival Revue, and Corresponding Secretary of the Grad Class '62.

Her future plans are beside "waiting until he catches me" to enter the teaching profession. She is now at Macdonald College, pursuing the second aim.

Williams' INC.,

FLORISTS & DECORATORS

1448 DRUMMOND STREET • MONTREAL • VI. 9-9241

Opposite Sir George Williams University

Member F.T.D.A. *Flowers Telegraphed Anywhere*

NOW OPEN The "Hive" BAR

HALLS FOR DANCES and BANQUETS

Berkeley Hotel SHERBROOKE ST. W. between STANLEY & DRUMMOND — MONTREAL

Our "2-Account Plan"

helps you save MORE

Ask for details at your neighbourhood 'Royal' branch

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Teacher Talk

ENGLISH TEACHER HAS NEW METHOD

Mrs. Nellie Thomas, a remedial English teacher in Rockford's Illinois has developed a new technique, which is being used in a growing number of cities as the word gets around.

She started with the assumption that traditional methods of teaching English were proven failures. "I knew the old practice of the teacher taking papers home to correct at night—while the youngsters watch TV—had to go. No teacher has the time to do a good job of correcting 100 to 150 papers, so she cuts down on the writing assignments. "But the children learn to write by writing, and once they learn to write they like to write. I wanted a system where the students would have writing assignments every day.

Next to go were text and work books. "All the books do is hold the child back.

A fourth-grade teacher teaches only what is in the fourth grade text—even if it is material that could be learned in the second grade. "And those infernal work books! The youngsters fill the blanks, trade papers with other children, correct them, and tell the teacher the grade. "Where, I ask you, is the teaching ?"

The spelling books met a similar fate at Mrs. Thomas' hands. "Those isolated word lists never carry over into a youngster's written work," she said. "A youngster can get 100 on a spelling drill and then misspell half the words on his written work.

"When my students need to learn how to spell a word, they turn to their dictionaries. "Dictionaries should be given to every child, starting in the second grade. If they were, we wouldn't have a spelling problem."

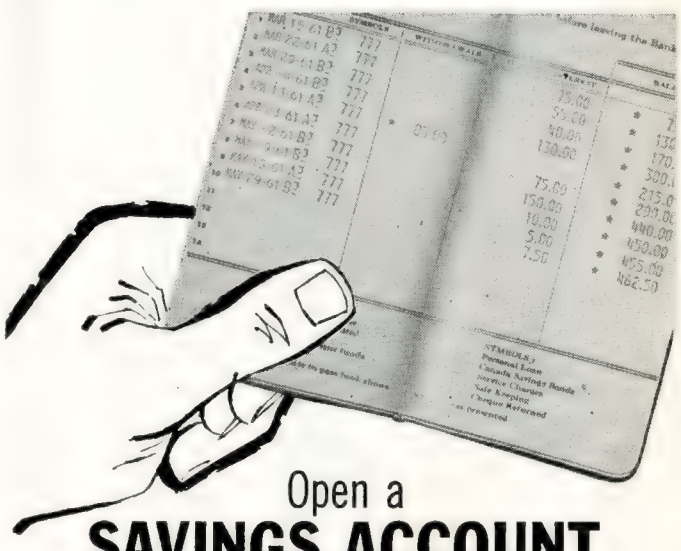
After tearing down the old methods, Mrs. Thomas started building her new technique. Here is how it works:

On the first day of school, each student is told to write an autobiography. "I don't caution them about spelling, grammar, punctuation, neatness or organization. They are posted on the wall, and they stay there to give the students something to build on.

"For the first two weeks the students have to write so slowly it is almost a drawing lesson. At the end of that time they will begin to speed up, but their letter forms will remain the same. "And whenever they get careless or sloppy, I simply refuse to accept their work. They soon get the idea.

Every day the students are asked to turn in written work, starting with a few simple sentences and working up to paragraphs and one and two-page themes. "I scan the paper quickly", Mrs. Thomas said, "and if I see any mistakes I hand it back. "It's up to the student to find his mistakes and fix them. "I don't expect him to find every single mistake. I'm interested in improvement, not perfection. If he misses a mistake today, he'll catch it next time. Over a year's time, I might have 100 sentences on the board illustrating the use of to, too and two.

"I haven't taken a paper home to correct for ten years. It's my job to teach. It's the student's job to learn."



Open a
SAVINGS ACCOUNT
at the
CITY & DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK

The Bank with convenient hours

OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3 - EVENING FROM 7 TO 8

More than 50 branches in the Montreal District

U.S.A. vs U.S.S.R. — A CLOAK OF DECEPTION

By Ben Glassman

The struggle between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. is not so much an ideological war as a power struggle between two great nationalistic states. It is a battle between a Rome and Carthage, but with no hope of victory for either side. The object of this power struggle is domination, and the tools of both nations are military might and wealth.

During an evolutionary period of forty years the Russians abandoned Marx and Lenin, and substituted Stalin and Krushchev. The U.S.S.R. has changed the concept of Communism in the same way that politico-religionists have changed the religions of the original founders. The Soviet leaders still use Marxist terminology to explain historical occurences and political movements which could more easily be explained in Machiavellian terms. The ideological terminology of the Soviet leaders is a rationalization which obscures the basically crude nationalistic aims. The Communist theoreticians are hard-pressed in their work to rationalize Soviet maneuvers and decisions into traditional Marxist doctrines.

The same abuse of language may be attributed to the U.S. Many Americans still discuss free enterprise and Democracy in *laissez faire* terminology of the nineteenth century. It is an unfortunate human trait that we apply terms and concepts to situations which are no longer suitably explained by these terms and concepts. The United States has been moving slowly but irrevocably in the direction of the welfare state, yet many Americans still see the country in the light of the 19th century. Great monopolies have affected free enterprise to a great extent, labour has united into a strong and effective block, and the United States government has increased welfare legislation; yet many Americans have not been able to adapt to this new movement towards the community rather than the individual. The outmoded terminology of the 19th century has had a blinding effect on many Americans. It has kept them from facing up to the 20th century. In this way the Russians and the Americans have been able to confuse most people and maybe even themselves. But once the terminological balderdash is stripped away, we come up against the crude and brutal reality which hides behind the facade of sophistic philosophies. That is the spectre of nationalism.

The U.S.S.R. makes an excellent study in nationalism. During Soviet rule, both Stalin and Kruschev subordinated world Communism to the best interests of the Soviet Union. It is still true that the Russians would like to see a Communist world, but the motivation is national aggrandizement rather than idealistic concern for the propagation of a favourite doctrine. A Communist Cuba *per se* is no joy to the Soviet Union. Krushchev probably has little admiration for the volatile Castro. What Krushchev likes is the fear that Cuba causes in the United States and South America.

The Soviet Union has progressively drifted into a state of self-centredness. It is true that many Russian actions directly affect other states but this is as much due to the structure of the U.S.S.R. as a nation-state as to its concern with the affairs of other states. A state like the Soviet Union cannot sneeze without another nation catching a cold. Every action generated by the Soviet leaders is motivated by nationalistic self-interest rather than the good of world communism. Some of these nationalistic motives may be unconscious, but they nevertheless exist and guide Soviet policies. There is an almost racial consciousness stemming from the Russian historical past which helps guide Soviet foreign policy. Even a democratic Russia would probably be hamstrung by a foreign policy developed in a historical past by the exigencies of culture, geography, etc. Democracy at home need not mean democracy in dealing with other states. Thus in the nature of a nation-state.

A similar self-centredness may be attributed to the U.S. Every incident that occurs outside the U.S. supposedly affects it. The American nation is vigilant because it is self-centred and sensitive about its nationalist self-interest. Even its interest in the wellbeing of other states is determined by its self-interest.

The main results of the struggle between the United States and Soviet Russia have, obviously, been the arms race and the recruiting of states for the rival blocks. Both nations give similar reasons for con-

FUNERAL CHAPELS
AIR CONDITIONED
J. W. MacGillivray & Sons
3067 WELLINGTON
PO. 6-2397
5644 BANNANTYNE
PO. 8-9651
307 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, ST. LAMBERT
ORchard 1-8763

tinuing the arms race. Each says that the other is playing a cynical political game, or is getting an edge in armament development, or is planning a surprise attack. One side blames the other for continuing and augmenting international tension, or for trying to enslave "free people". "We" are trying to promote world peace and happiness while "they" are the root of all evil.

The arms race has resulted in vast national involvements by both the U.S. and U.S.S.R. The expenditure of money on arms has become so great that it now involves almost a half of the national budgets of both antagonists. The energy and brains of the best men in both nations have been harnessed to the armament wagon. Both nations have adapted to the development and manufacture of arms to the extent where a large proportion of the population earn their livelihood by working in the fields relating to the development and production of war machines.

The neurotic fears of the Russians fostered by repeated past invasions prevent them from reaching any agreement on the neutralization of arms and armed forces. Militarism in the U.S.S.R. can be traced to Peter the Great and subsequent westernization of Russian armies. It is not a purely communist concoction. The ringing of the Soviet land mass by American bases is another reason for the Soviet frantic rush after armaments. These bases have become less important with the coming of global rockets, but the fear in the Russian mind still exists. Despite the vast extent of the Russian land mass, it has no major ports on the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. This must give the Russians a feeling of claustrophobia. This feeling, although not entirely rational, is an important factor in the arms race and should not be ignored.

In the U.S.A., the vested interests will try to sabotage any real or apparent gains in disarmament. The pressure groups in both countries do not realize the price both nations are paying for the arms race. The Russians are paying now. The Americans will pay even more in the future.

Because the United States is more highly industrialized than the Soviet Union, and because of the vast process of automation, its industries have been able to absorb the armaments race and at the same time supply sufficient industrial consumer goods and farm products. Automation coupled with a free enterprise agriculture supported by the government have helped the American farmers to out-produce their Russian counterparts. But this present American adaptation will prove costly in the future. If disarmament is ever achieved, and achieved quickly, the U.S. economy will be convulsed by a tremendous cataclysm of dislocation. If the Russians had any imagination they could deliver a terrific blow at the U.S. by accepting an immediate and complete disarmament with all the inspections that the U.S. wants. If the U.S. accepted, its economy would suffer greatly. If it rejected the offer, or stalled for time, the U.S. would suffer a major propaganda defeat.

The power struggle between the two antagonists has left its scars. If has rigidified the views of both states in relation to each other. It has made the views of leading men and "simple citizens", on both sides, bigotted and uncompromising. The cloth of tolerance has been worn to a shred, and only fear keeps the twin colossi from locking limbs in an ultimate death struggle. The frustrations of this struggle have created a complete ossification of attitudes in the political leaders of both sides. The gulf between the two great states has been artificially widened to a point where the most that can be hoped for at the present is a grudging acceptance of the other side's right of existence. But this concession is only a temporary one

FIVE ROSES

PRE-SIFTED

FLOUR

CANADA'S MOST RESPECTED NAME IN BAKING

"Throw Away That Diet Book"

You can have sweetness *without* sugar! Enjoy Cott non-fattening Dietetic—only 7½ calories to a glass—most soft drinks have 80 to 100!

IT'S Cott TO BE GOOD

NO DEPOSIT–NO RETURN BOTTLES – 2 FULL GLASSES IN EACH BOTTLE.

fostered by frustration. So long as either side feels unable to win coexistence will remain with us. If fear ceases before disarmament is achieved, all will be lost.

The hardening of attitudes on both sides has been evident in jargon employed by both. The use of such terms as "Western world", "free world", "colonialists", "warmongers" and "peaceful coexistence" indicate the dichotomy that the propagandists of both sides have set up to propagate an irreconcilable split. "Peaceful coexistence" is by far the most vicious and frightening term in the propagandist vocabulary. It is especially vicious, because for many people it creates a hopeful image when it should create one of despair. Thus two nations have fought to a draw. They cannot stomach each other because each stands in the other's way, but there is not choice at the moment. The U.S. and U.S.S.R. are like two poor enemy boarders living in a boarding house. They detest each other, but they cannot afford to move out. In this way our world is poised between the hell of war and the hell of peaceful coexistence.

The solution to this terrific problem of extinction versus peaceful coexistence does not lie in the path where most people seek it. No peace can be found if the present status quo of this world is maintained. There can be no peace where there are nation-states, no matter what form of government they have. The essence of a nation-state in the flux of international lawlessness is such that even a democracy will act autocratically and arbitrarily in foreign affairs. Many Americans rightists have blamed U.S. political reverses on the fact that a democracy cannot compete with a dictatorship in influencing other countries. They say that authoritarian means must be employed. What they do not realize is that the U.S., as well as any other democratic state is not democratic in its dealing with other nations. This is an inherent evil in the sovereign nation-state. The state does not show the same tolerance in foreign affairs as it does in internal affairs. This is used as an indictment against a democratic nation-state. It should really be used as an indictment against every independent nation-state. The nation is a self-centred and self-perpetuating institution which acts only for its own benefit even if it means that some other state will suffer.

Another indictment of the nation-state is its narrowing influence on the individual citizen. The term "foreigner" becomes an uncomplimentary "epithet". Everything is done for the greater glory of the state. Flags are raised and anthems sung for the greater glory of the state. International sports competitions involve the prestige of states. Giving aid to unfortunate new states gives prestige and is supposed to win friends for the donating state. War is fought because of lawless nation-states living in a lawless world.

The solution to this world problem of war is theoretically very simple. It is the dismantling of the nation-state. Each nation must resign itself to the fate of dependence on other states. It must give up the determination of its foreign policy to a supranational body which would represent all the nations. All the powers that a nation need have are the powers now held by individual provinces in a federal system. In this way war would become extinct and interprovincial disputes would be settled by the World Court. Each nation would send its quota of democratically elected representatives to a World Parliament, for I presume that the world would be run democratically. Any other form of government would be unacceptable to most nations. For although a nation might be willing to suffer under its own dictator, it would not long remain servile under a foreign one.

UN. 6-3656

WELDING ENGINEERS

LIMITED

ELECTRIC ARC WELDING
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING
STEEL CUTTING, BRAZING
BOILER REPAIRS STEEL TANKS
and
PORTABLE AIR COMPRESSOR SERVICE

55 Prince Street Montreal 3

Farquhar Robertson
LIMITED

5250 WESTERN AVE. HU. 1-0371

FUEL OIL

OIL BURNERS

COAL

Although this solution is very simple in theory, simplicity does not make the concept less valid. But the practical difficulties of applying this solution would be tremendous. First of all, national prejudices would have to be overcome. This would take generations of re-education and fitting of public opinion to accept internationalism. This has been done to a degree by such developments as world communications, economic interdependence and the U.N. The E.E.C. has definitely been a major step in the direction of internationalism which may set an example for other states. Some countries see benefit of economic union, so they unite. Economic union involves some abandonment of sovereignty, so it is abandoned; thus a large number of states are reduced. In this way we first reduce the number of independent states, and then we merge these grouping them into still larger groups until there are no more groups left. The result is thus achieved. But the beauty of this solution is that it may be achieved in a far easier manner than first anticipated. The trend towards union may become an unconscious necessity created by economic and social needs.

To help foster this spirit of internationalism we need a new sort of person. It cannot be the religious leader who often holds the same prejudicial views as his fellow citizens. There are indeed some Canadians clerics who are in favour of nuclear weapons. Neither can it be the old and worn out politicians who were raised in the 19th century environment. It can only be achieved by young men who are flexible enough to cast out parental prejudice, and who are realistic enough to become aware of the horrors which are constantly haunting us. They must be wise enough to consign the flag and the national anthem to the scrap heap of other extinct totems.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

I was born on July 14, 1938, in Rokitno, Poland. During the War years my mother and I hid in the woods, and after its conclusion we were reunited with my father, and travelled across Europe as displaced persons. In 1948 we came to Canada. After living in Winnipeg for over two years we moved to Montreal. In 1957 I entered S.G.W.U., and graduated in 1961 with a B.A. I am now studying law at McGill.

NATIONALISM . . . AND AFTER

This Year's Seminar Plans

Students at Sir George have been busy during the past summer months organizing the 4th Annual Seminar on International Affairs which will take place November 6-10, 1962.

The Conference, entitled "Nationalism . . . and After?", will discuss the ideas of Nationalism, Internationalism and Supranationalism, as they affect world problems today. The Seminar Committee is convinced that discussions of this nature promote understanding of these problems and speed their solution.

As of the beginning of September, preliminary registration has been completed by 60 delegates from 29 universities representing such countries as Nigeria, West Indies, Israel, Afghanistan, United States and the Organization of Arab Students in the United States. Since this number equals last year's final figure, we confidently anticipate the attendance of over 100 delegates.

This year the high calibre of our speakers will be maintained by such men as Professor Quincy Wright, whose topic is "International Law and Organization as a solution to World Conflict", Professor F. L. Schuman, "Nationalism and War", and Professor A. Organski. "The Development of Internationalism and Supranationalism."

GEORGIAN AWARDED FELLOWSHIP

Two new fellows have been selected by the Hagley Museum in cooperation with the University of Delaware for a two-year program of American history studies and museum training. The students, who will begin their fellowship work immediately, are William B. Whitman of Montreal, and William T. Kerr of Trenton, N.J.

Whitman, born in Sussex, England, graduated from Harris Institute, Preston, England, in 1953 with a national certificate in chemistry. In 1953 he served as a technician at the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Commission. Moving to Canada, he received a bachelor of science degree in chemistry in 1960 from *Sir George Williams University in Montreal.* For the past two years he has pursued a study of history at the same institution while employed as a photochemist with the National Film Board of Canada. From 1953-56 he was associated with B. A. Shawinigan, Ltd. of Canada, and from 1956-59 with Monsanto of Canada. He is now a Canadian citizen.

The fellowships are awarded annually from applicants who are interested in college teaching, museum careers, or conducting original historical research. They carry an annual stipend of $2000 per student. Half of the week during the academic year is spent at the Hagley Museum where students are trained by staff members in museum techniques, and at the Eleutherian Mills Historical Library where they conduct research. Their work at the University includes classes in the history of science, and a number of graduate courses in English and American history from the 17th through the late 19th century. Their work, including a thesis, should be completed in two years, at which time they are awarded a master of arts degree in American history form the University of Delaware.

CHALET LUCERNE LTD.
BAR B-Q RESTAURANT
Pres. J. BOSSART — TEL. WE. 4-4513

If Chicken is Your Concern see ***Chalet Lucerne***

1631 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST
A few doors west of Guy

Compliments

of

HOWARD, CATE, OGILVY, BISHOP, COPE, PORTEOUS & HANSARD

Room 700, Place Ville Marie,
Montreal

•

ADVOCATES,
BARRISTERS and SOLICITORS

HAROLD CUMMINGS

CHEVROLET • OLDSMOBILE

SODA BISCUITS

"Always Fresh"

DAVID & FRERE

Ltée

CL. 9-4631

5200 HOCHELAGA • MONTREAL

McGregor Travel

COMPANY LIMITED

(ROBBAN TRAVEL)

FOR *FREE* EXPERT ADVICE
— AND TICKETING —

By Land, Sea or Air —

'Phone WE. 5-4611
1373 GREENE AVE., WESTMOUNT

or

'Phone 866-2481 — NUMBER THREE
PLACE VILLE MARIE
— MONTREAL —

A COMPLETE TRAVEL SERVICE

PAPERBACK PREVIEW *By Stanley Asher*

With school and college sessions beginning, this column becomes somewhat more academic. Most of the paperbacks listed below, all of which have appeared during the summer months, can serve a dual purpose. They are written well enough to be interesting reading for the layman, as well as supplementary reading for students.

A SHORT HISTORY OF AFRICA and AFRICAN PROFILES (Penguin, $1.25 each) are two of a new series started by the British company, which has been the forerunner of all paperback publishers. The former is a well-annotated and readable survey from pre-historic times to the recent granting of independence to many of the former French and British colonies. Perhaps the main theme stressed by the authors, Roland Oliver and John Fage, both experts on African affairs, is the "deeper roots" of culture that Africa's heritage exhibits, deeper and more internal than the few centuries of European contact. The latter book, a series of biographies by the South African journalist Ronald Segal (in exile since the Sharpeville massacre in 1960), covers all important political figures in the continent, Verwoerd and Luthuli of South Africa, Welensky and Banda of the Federation, the assorted Congolese figures, and the protagonists in the struggle for Algerian independence, as well as several dozen others—Nasser, Bourguiba, Tubman and more. A fascinating and important series.

A STILLNESS AT APPOMATTOX and THIS HALLOWED GROUND, by Pulitzer-winner Bruce Catton, (Cardinal, 50c each), are an interesting pair of history books of another location and era, the one so dear to many American history students—The Civil War. The first-named book, which also won the National Book Award when first published in 1953, details in stirring prose the final year of the war; the second, more recent (1956) narrative, is "The Story of the Union Side" of the famous war. Another war famous in American history is chronicled in THE SPLENDID LITTLE WAR, by Frank Freidel (Dell, 50c). The familiar episodes of the Spanish-American War of 1898—the *Maine* explosion, Roosevelt's Rough Riders, the Battle of San Juan Hill—all are there.

From the past to the distant future—in one quick step—with 43,000 YEARS LATER, a documentary-type science fiction narrative by Horace Coon (Signet, 50c.). This one even predicts Red China's membership in the UN! . . . GREAT SOVIET SHORT STORIES, edited by F. D. Reeve (Dell, 75c.), the seventh in an excellent series of anthologies, containing some fine stories by Isaac Babel, Pasternak, Gorky, Sholokhov, and other post-revolutionary Russians . . . BRAINWASHING, by Edward Hunter (Pyramid, 50c.), contains interesting, though somewhat breathlessly written chapters on Pavlov's foundations in this "science", the stories of some of the Korean War POW's, and even suggests, for future wars perhaps (if one remembers to carry the book at all times), "How it can be beat".

INSIDE RUSSIA TODAY (Pyramid, 95c.) and INSIDE EUROPE TODAY (Pocket, 60c.) by the inimitable world traveller, John Gunther, are both revised and updated editions of earlier works, and serve as handy reference as well as interesting reading.

GET THE REFRESHING NEW FEELING...

Say "Coke" or "Coca-Cola"—both trade-marks mean the product of Coca-Cola Ltd.—the world's best-loved sparkling drink.

SUPPLIERS TO THE STUDENT
SINCE 1900

- ARTISTS MATERIALS
- DRAUGHTING SUPPLIES
- SLIDE RULES
- BLUEPRINTING
- OZALID WHITE PRINTS
- SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS
- MICROSCOPES

HUGHES-OWENS

1440 McGILL COLLEGE AVENUE
MONTREAL 2

VICTOR 9-3671

BRANCHES

HALIFAX	165 Hollis Street
OTTAWA 2	527 Sussex Street
TORONTO	470 Yonge Street
HAMILTON	43 King William Street
WINNIPEG 2	464 Hargrave Street
REGINA	1818 Scarth Street
CALGARY	601, 8th Avenue S.W.
EDMONTON	10326 101st Street
VANCOUVER 2	569 Richards Street

CANADA ENVELOPE CO.
2150 OXFORD AVE.
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Since 1874
Your Envelope Supplier

Phone HU. 1-0231

Caneco QUALITY envelopes
CANADA'S FINEST

2575 REMEMBRANCE RD., LACHINE ME. 7-1146

Norwegian Woodcraft Ltd.

LABORATORY EQUIPMENT

Fine Woodwork, Bank and Store Fittings

It's a pleasure to serve the graduates of Sir George Williams University!

HUGH M. McCRACKEN HU. 1-7789

O'Connor

VENETIAN BLINDS LTD.

Custom-makers of the famous **Flexalum Twi-Nighter** — the only venetian blind with a written 5-YEAR Guarantee!

Renovating of all makes of Venetian Blinds

Window Shades — Vertical Blinds — Bamboo Draperies
Modernfold Doors — Combination Storm Windows
Air Shade Aluminum Awnings

5 Union St. • Ville St. Pierre, Quebec

"Big enough to serve you — Small enough to know you"

PIGOTT

CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LTD.

. . . .WHERE CONSTRUCTION IS A CAREER

LIQUID AIR

COMPLIMENTS OF

Canadian LIQUID AIR Company

LIMITED

Industrial and Medical Gases.
Welding and Cutting Equipment and supplies.
Oxygen Therapy and Anaesthetic Equipment,
Pipeline outlets and supplies.

SERVING THE NATION'S INDUSTRIES FROM COAST TO COAST

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ABRAHAM COHEN
Lawyer
B.A. SGWU '49
Montreal City Councillor
VI. 5-5236 — 1500 Stanley St. Suite 426

SHENKER & TEITELBAUM
Lawyers
849-1385 — 2015 Drummond St. – Room 400

MAX GOLDMAN
Notary
SWGU '49
861-2232 — 615 Dorchester St. W.

ANDRÉ JOHN LANDRIAU
B.A., B.Com.
Deputy Sheriff
Bailiff Commissioner
20 St. James St. E. — 204 Notre-Dame W.

LONDON & EDINBURGH
Insurance Co. Ltd.
630 Sherbrooke St. W. — W. H. Johnston

SALMON & MOSCOVITCH
Lawyers
1255 University St. Suite 718
UN. 6-9396 — Mr. M. Moscovitch
B.A. SGWU '39

Ross, Fish, Duschenes & Barrett

— ARCHITECTS —

4115 SHERBROOKE ST. W., WESTMOUNT — **WE. 7-6141**

HALIFAX
QUEBEC
OTTAWA
TORONTO
HAMILTON
LONDON

RIDDELL, STEAD, GRAHAM & HUTCHISON
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
ESTABLISHED 1869
630 DORCHESTER BLVD. W.
MONTREAL 2.

WINNIPEG
REGINA
CALGARY
EDMONTON
VANCOUVER

Esso

the sign of
happy
motoring

Dean R.C. Rae,
508 Lansdowne Ave.,
Westmount,
Montreal 6, Quebec.

QUALITY... A CONSTANT AIM

As one of Canada's leading chemical manufacturers, Cyanamid's principal target has always been *quality*. The result—products and technical service that contribute to the development and success of industries across Canada.

CYANAMID

CYANAMID OF CANADA LIMITED, Montreal, Que.

Sales Offices: Toronto • Montreal • Vancouver

MINING • PAPER-MAKING • PLASTICS • TEXTILES • PHARMACEUTICALS
GENERAL INDUSTRY • AGRICULTURE • CONSTRUCTION